

PARLIAMENT.

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world of make-believe, and they would not face facts. (Cheers.)

MR. S. WALSH.

Mr. S. WALSH was listened with considerable interest to the speech of Mr. Snowden and Mr. Trevelyan, and hoped there would be something constructive to be derived from them, as far as the war was concerned, upon which one could build a decent hope. Belgium was starved, driven, browbeaten, sold out, and betrayed, and were now the subjects of a terrible punishment all this wrong! It was they who had committed all these horrors who must first make amends. (Cheers.) (There was a fairer representation of the opinion of the people of the country than the speech of Mr. Trevelyan, who had from the first been against the war. (Cheers.)

MR. D. MASON.

Mr. D. MASON said it was an insult to our intelligence for the Prime Minister to do his best to cover up and to minimise the removal of Prussian militarism.

Major MORAN.—What are the views of your party?

Mr. MASON said that they were there as members of Parliament, and not merely to represent the views of their constituents. (Laughter.) He quite understood that his constituents, but he could not say what she result would be. (Laughter.)

MR. FINNEY'S MAIDEN SPEECH.

Mr. FINNEY (Labour, N.W. Staffs), in a most touching speech, said they would sacrifice anything for the sake of peace. They had come to a conclusion, but they believed that Germany had violated the fundamental principles of international law. They had come to the conclusion that all this talk of offering terms of peace was out of place. (Cheers.) Who had authorised them to talk of peace? Their constituents were not to be won over by the fact that they were willing to undertake these duties, and was glad to say he had agreed to do so. He took this opportunity of expressing his thanks to the Government for the operations of the Fleet had not been hampered or interfered with in carrying out its mission. It was impossible to overstate the value of the service performed by the Fleet during the war in many directions, and he hoped they would have the opportunity of defeating and crushing our enemies. (Hear, hear.) But though they did claim a considerable and growing measure of success in that direction. They had not been able to bring about the final victory, but the Kilkenny Corporation had entered a strong protest against the intention of the postal authorities to curtail the services of the post office in the interests of public business at the Kilkenny City Post Office.

Died at 184.—The death occurred in Newmarket Hospital yesterday of Theo Fowler, a native of Kilmon, Dunshaughlin at the age of 100. He was bed-ridden for many years, and had been in the possession of his mental faculties to the last.

Union Amalgamation.—The Ballyrothiry Guardian yesterday adopted a resolution in favour of amalgamating the Corporation of rural districts, but decided that on no account would they consent to amalgamate with the town districts.

The Resident Magistrate.—Recently the Kilkenny City and County magistrates requested the Irish Guards to grant an extension of time for the trial of Mr. Creagh, who had been released after a period of six weeks. Magistrate has expressed his desire that Mr. Birrell may be given a further extension to trial of Mr. Creagh.

SOFTENS AND WRITHS THE SKIN.—Lady Constance Howard writes:—I like the "ALISON MILK" and SOUP. Soap is a great softener, and I find it excellent for washing and softens the skin. (Laughter.)

NAVAL AND MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(From our Bureau Correspondent in Ireland.)

Mr. ASQUITH, replying to Colonel Vale, said he did not care to make a statement that in the interests of the country, he would do nothing to make more difficult the heavy burden which had to be borne by those who were fighting in the cause of life and death.

MAJOR MURRAY.

Major MURRAY said that the speeches which had been delivered by the member for Blackdown and others would be circulated in the course of the day, and he would do his best to encourage the enemy. The member for Coventry (Mr. Mason), who did not know whether he appreciated the provocative speeches of Ministers and also the violation of neutrality by this country, was getting more and more angry. There was a speech of despatch of this description. (Hear, hear.) There could be no question of peace until the spirit of the League of Nations had been crushed that it would never again rise.

COMMANDER BELLAIRS.

Commander BELLAIRS said that speeches which were calculated to hearten the enemy must be suppressed. The members of the Committee of the member for Blackdown took part in the agitation to prevent the pro-German party from being elected, and the way to Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

HOUSE OF LORDS.—Wednesday.

The Lord CHANCELLOR took his seat upon the Woolsack at a quarter past four o'clock. The House resumed the unfinished debate on the Scotch Bill, and the House considered that, in conformity with the principles of international law, and with the legitimate rights of neutrals, more effective measures could be made of the Allied Fleet preventing supplies directly concurring to the prosecution of the war from reaching enemy countries.

LODGE DUNRAVEN.

The Earl of DUNRAVEN, whilst entirely approving of the policy of the Government, said that the time had come when a definite step must be taken to carry that policy into effect.

The policy, he believed, had been entirely adopted by the Admiralty, and he was getting more and more angry than speeches of this description. (Hear, hear.)

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MR. OUTHWAITE.

Mr. OUTHWAITE thought that the House should be asked to take an attitude which would make the suggestion of peace from the Germans absolutely impossible.

When the October speech of Mr. Asquith in the Strangers' gallery clapped his hands, and was immediately removed.

MR. STANTON.

Mr. STANTON said that the peace at any price ought not to be tolerated. We had to make a stand, and we ought to put a muzzle on these puffed lambs, and we ought to agree to a peace of armistice. (Cheers.)

MAJOR HUNT.

Major HUNT attacked the Government for its conduct of the war, and asserted that instead of the war being a just war, it was a war of conquest.

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NEW WRITS.

New writs were issued for Chester and Cockermouth, rendered vacant by the resignation of Mr. Verburgh and Sir Wilfrid Lawson respectively.

THE ALLIES COMMANDERS.

Mr. BALFOUR, replying to Sir John Long, said it would be inadvisable to set out in detail the arrangements of the Allies in the command in the Mediterranean. The general command was in the hands of the French Commander-in-Chief, and its arrangements in the Adriatic and its approach to the Balkans were in the hands of the Italian Commander-in-Chief. The last general indication afforded of the work done was that very recently the successful transport of large military forces, the successful evacuation of the Allied position in Gallipoli, and so on, but by no means least, the transference of the Serbian Army from Albania, a result largely due to the valour displayed by the Balkan Forces. (Laughter.)

THE GERMAN COLONIES.

Mr. BONAR LAW, replying to Mr. Pratt, said that the extent of the financial resources of Germany before the war was between £1,000,000 and £1,100,000 square miles. Of this sum, 900,000 square miles was now in the hands of the Allies.

LOWESTOFT AND WALMER RAIDS.

Mr. BALFOUR, replying to Sir John Long, said that in the recent air attack on Lowestoft and Walmer the enemy aeroplanes attacked at a great height, and did not descend to the surface of the water until they had passed before their bombs were dropped. In each case the fighting aeroplanes and supporting aircraft in the raid had proceeded immediately in chase, but were unable to get into touch with the enemy machine.

Mr. TENNANT, replying to a question, said that no military aeroplanes were sent up.

In the course of the Royal Flying Corps received information at 11.30 a.m. that hostile aircraft had made a raid, and that two aeroplanes from the raiding force ascended at 11.45 a.m.

VERDICT ON AIR RAID VICTIMS.

Mr. SAMUEL, replying to Mr. Will Thorne, said he had no authority from instructions to censors to restrain juries from registering a verdict of wilful murder against the German Emperor and his son in connection with the recent Zeppelin raid.

THE POLICE AND ROOF LIGHTS.

Major HUNT said the Home Secretary whether he was aware that during the last year a bright light was shown in a window of the Royal Flying Corps station at Belfast, the directions as to fitting up air raid lights were that they were to be fitted at, and when they offered a target half barrel was available.

SHOOTING AT ZEPPELINS.

Mr. TELLINGTON, replying to Mr. Pratt, said that the directions as to fitting up air raid lights were that they were to be fitted at, and when they offered a target half barrel was available.

LORD FARRINGTON.

Lord FARRINGTON expressed the opinion that the German aeroplane had not been shot down because the police could not enter, as they had no lawful authority to break in.

Mr. SAMUEL said that the police had full power to enter under the Defence of the Realm Act.

THE PRIME MINISTER AND THE COMPULSION ACT.

Lord JOYCE regarded the motion on the paper as a vote of censure upon the Government. Its whole purpose was to strengthen the position of the Committee of Imperial Defence, and he believed that they would prove to be greatly improved. He had approved of the arrangements that had been made with such bodies as the Netherlands Overseas Trust and the Merchant Guild and Manufacturers Association, and believed that they would prove to be greatly improved. He was far from agreeing with the Empire's battle. Are they to find the Empire's greatest strength in the destruction of life, limb and property? He was fighting for the freedom of nations, and we ought not to be too great soldiers for God forbid that we should ever follow God's commandments.

SCOTTISH GRAIN DISTILLERIES.

HOGUE asked what action the Minister

of Munitions was taking in regard to Scottish grain distilleries; and whether he was taking them over for the period of the war.

Mr. ASQUITH.—We are still in the minority of correcting the misapprehension that existed in regard to German ships interned in Italian ports. The Italian Government had upon which one could build a decent hope.

Sir John Long, who had been present with a list giving the names of over thirty German ships which were interned, and were now being held by the Italian Government. The list showed the manner in which those ships were being employed.

ATTESTED MEN.

Mr. ASQUITH, replying to Mr. Jonson-Hicks, said that instructions had already been given to the Admiralty to make provisions relating to voluntarily attested men to those men who came under the

THE MARQUIS OF CREWE.

Mr. RUNCIMAN, replying to Mr. D. M. Mason, said that it was an opportunity of correcting the misapprehension that existed in regard to German ships interned in Italian ports. The Italian Government had upon which one could build a decent hope.

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LEINSTER.

Lord GRIMTHORPE thought that the outbreak of a revolution had occurred in the rural districts of New Ross, and one patient had died.

Red Cross.—As the result of a Red Cross gift, a safe in Gorey recently a sum of close on £500 has been realised.

At a Jumble Sale in Town, in Collooney over £250 was raised for the fund.

Drowned in the Barrow.—A boy named Powers, engaged by the Grand Canal Commissioners, was drowned in the Barrow early this evening, and we drown him.

Dr. Dargan has changed his residence from 45 to 47 St. Stephen's Green, and is a native of Athy.

Wounded Soldiers and Drift.

Notice was served on Athlone publicans making it an offence punishable under the Defence of the Realm Act to supply intoxicating drink to soldiers, sailors, or airmen, or to utilise the services of the Fleet.

Agricultural Scholarships.—Patrick Calton, Croghan, Rhode, and Thomas Duffy, Ballina, were granted scholarships by the Royal Agricultural Society.

Pestal Facilities.—The Kilkenny Corporation has entered a strong protest against the intention of the postal authorities to curtail the services of the post office in the interests of public business at the Kilkenny City Post Office.

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King's County Officer Welcomed.—Captain King, who was awarded the Military Cross for distinguished field service, got a most enthusiastic reception at his home in Tullamore.

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